RAILROADS.

n & California R.R. Co,

ee Oct 5th, 1880 trains will run as follow
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

Eastside Division.

PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG,
Mail Train

EAVE. ARRIVE
.....7 00 A.M. Roseburg.....7 00 P.M
.....5 00 A.M. Portland.....5 25 P.M

Albany Express Train.

EAVE. ARRIVE
.....4 00 P.M. Roseburg.....10 20 P.M
.....9 45 A.M. Portland.....10 25 A.M

Freight Trains

EAVE. ARRIVE
.....8 15 A.M. Junction.....6 30 P.M
.....8 45 A.M. Portland.....6 00 P.M
ion and California Railroad Passe
with all regular trains on Eastside Di

Westside Division.

PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS.
Mail Train

EAVE. ARRIVE
.....8 00 A.M. Corvallis.....3 20 P.M
.....8 30 A.M. Portland.....3 00 P.M

nections made at Roseburg with Stages
nia and Oregon Stage Co.
ge sale to all the principal points in Califor
East, at Company's office.

F and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

will be charged on freight remaining at Com
whose over two-hour hours.
will not be responsible for shipment after
M. on Eastside and 5 o'clock P.M. on
le Division. J. BRANDT, General Agent.
GESS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent

nian Railway Company
LIMITED.

NEW ROUTE.

NCING MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1881,
ill further notice, trains and boats will run

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

DAILY from Ray's Landing to Silverton,
dam and intermediate points.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

A. M. daily, Sundays excepted, via O. & C.
P. M. West side Division of P. street,
ne connection at West Side Junction with
t, Brownsmead and Sheridan passing for
to beyond Sheridan Junction this train
following:
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS
between Sheridan Junction and Bayha
DAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS
between Sheridan Junction and Sheri

GH TICKETS to above points on sale
P. R. West side division ticket office.
A. M. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and
FRIDAYS, from foot of Morrison street
ible for Dayton and all points between
and Dayton on Rivers.

FREIGHT

Morrison street from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.)

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

received TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and
TS, for all points on River between Port
Salem, and for Dallas, Sheridan and
te points.

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

or Silverton, North Santiam and interme

J. M. FILLEBROWN,
WHEAT, General Superintendent.
r Freight and Ticket Agent.

ern Pacific Railroad
PACIFIC DIVISION

LAMA TO TACOMA,
AND
OMA TO WILKESON
(Coal Mines)
IN LINE TRAINS
AILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

RAVE. ARRIVE.
Tacoma.....8:35 A. M.
Kalama.....9:30 P. M.
connect Road Trains.
ARRIVE.
.....8:45 A. M. Wilkeson.....3:20 P. M.
.....5:30 P. M. Tacoma.....8:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS
ma with Pacific Mail Steamships
and San Francisco, and with Steam
for Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and
Puget Sound.
View with steamer for Steilacoom.
ma with O. S. T. R. R. for Olympia.
ma with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for Po
ll points on Columbia River.
Steamer leaves Portland every Saturday a
a.m. for Port Townsend, Victoria,
New Westminster and Fraser River.
Tickets for sale at Principal Offices
ny, and at the Office of the O. S. N. C
Steamer to Victoria and Seattle, a
with O. S. N. Co.'s Steamships from Tacoma
and P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships for
San Francisco.
Tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale a
ntile, Tacoma and Seattle.
J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen. Sup.
TACOMA, Gen'l Freight & Passenger Ag

R. SPINNEY,
11 Kearny Street.
11 Chromo and Special Disease.

YOUNG MEN
T BE SUFFERING FROM THE EF
r youthful follies or indiscretion, will
y will themselves of this, the greatest
laid as the altar of suffering humanity.
NEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for
of Seminal Weakness or private dis
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ly to cure.

MIDDLE AGED MEN.
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who discuss this difficulty, ignorant of
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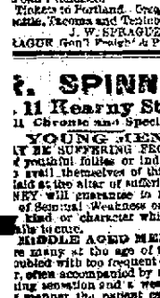
ans cannot be effected.
Dr. S will guarantee a perfect cure in
case, and a healthy restoration of the
ans.
ours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays from
M. Consultation free. Thorough ex
and advice, $5. Call or address
DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco.
No private diseases of short standing a
of insidious, sufficient for a cure, with
tions, will be sent to any address on re

THE UNFORTUNATE.



DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
623 KEARNY ST.,
corner of Commercial,
San Francisco.
Established in 1854,
for the treatment of Seminal Diseases, such as
Spermatorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its
forms, Nocturnal Weakness, Impotency, and
Nervous Debility, or any disease arising from
Self-abuse or Sexual Excesses, which
should not fail to call upon him. Dr. G. has
practiced extensively in Europe, where he
went to improve his knowledge in those diseases
which are more prevalent there, and
thoroughly the various hospitals in which
great deal of valuable information, which he
ready to impart to those in need of his services
t to impose on charity unless he effects a cure.
will make no charge unless he effects a cure.
ns at a distance may be cured at home. Send
ications strictly confidential. Send $10
ledicines. You can do this privately
or of medicine. Be particular in directing
rsons writing to the Doctor will please
the name of the paper they see this advertise
arges reasonable. Call or write. Address
GIBBON, Box 1,957, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. JORDAN
STUM OF ANATOMICAL MUSEUM
1000 Preparations illustrating Human Anatomy, Venereal Diseases, Diseases of Women, Monstrosities, etc.
Largest Museum of the kind in the World.
Admission 50 cents.
Consultation Free and Strictly Private.
A Book (illustrated) for Men only, 50 cents.
Call or address PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SURGERY,
1051 Market St., opposite Dupont St.,
Market St., San Francisco, California.
Record of Patients.

ed in 1858.
B. CONGLE & CO.
Manufacturers and Importers of
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.
1 89 and 118 Front st., S. side.
Good assortment of all kinds of Saddlery and Harness made at No. 10 Oak. Painted Leather. Country orders solicited and work faction guarantee

A. CAMPBELL
ON IRON WORKS,
GENERAL
hists & Iron Founders,
ront and Main Sts., Portland.
hines and boilers, Grist and Saw Mills
ater Wheels, Shafting, Pulleys and
Pattern Making, Blacksmithing
done promptly

INFORMATION WANTED
ICK BRELLANY OR HIS SISTER DORA
ther last heard from. were in some part
nd, and at an early age had been placed in
Sisters' Orphan Asylums. They were sent
Patrick about 21 years, his sister about 2
furnishing information that will lead to the
of their whereabouts will be liberally re
their Aunt, BRIDGET BRENNAN, Pitts
on, Pennsylvania and Worcester and Sal
, papers please copy.) 15jan20

NDON HOTEL,
, Or., Monday, July 19.
OWLES, PROPRIETORS. SITU
s all the Railroad and Steamship
ars pass the house every five min
ch to and from the house. Street
guests. jul9



# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XX.—NO.6169. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 188[illegible] PRICE—TEN CENTS.


## GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

### New York Money and Stocks.

New York, Jan. 22.—Money easy, 3@6; generally inactive; Stocks closed strong. W. U., 105; Central Pacific, 30¾; bonds, 114½.

### The Obelisk put in Place.

New York, Jan. 22.—Secretary of the Navy Goff, Secretary of State Evarts, the central park commissioners and many representatives of the masonic fraternity were among the nearly 10,000 people who witnessed the placing of the Obelisk upon its pedestal in Central Park to-day.

### Terrible Rumors.

New York, Jan. 23.—Officers of the Northern Pacific railroad say that there is not the slightest foundation for rumors of important developments in connection with the road. This statement is reported by Mr. Adams of Winslow, Lanier & Co.

### Another Walking Match.

New York, Jan. 23.—A large crowd of sporting men and others assembled at the American institute building to witness the start in a pedestrian contest for the O'Leary international belt. Prizes in the contest can only be won by those covering 480 miles. Prizes are graded according to the number of men covering that distance. Should four be successful in the contest the man covering the greatest number of miles will receive forty per cent. of the sweepstakes and gate money; next thirty per cent.; next twenty-four, and next four per cent. Every man covering 480 miles will receive back his entrance fee of $100. Thirty contestants started at 12 o'clock.

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## THE STORM IN NEW YORK.

### Wires about the City Still Prostrated—Damage outside the City.

New York, Jan. 22.—The storm of hail and rain yesterday causes still almost an entire suspension of telegraphic communication throughout the city both by telegraph and telephone. Wires which cannot be operated are only crossed by other wires and as soon as these obstructions are removed business will be resumed. It is thought by to-night that about a hundred more wires will be in operation, but it will be fully two weeks before the entire system can be put on complete working order. Every man that can be found who has any knowledge of constructing or restoring lines is at work.

A system of wires running from the Evening Express building across to the roofs of the Mail and Express and thence to the Astor House up the west side of Broadway was completely prostrated and every frame torn down. A like condition of affairs was visible in all directions. The break in the telephone wires crossing to the postoffice carried down the wires of the New Telephone Co. The latter has also two bad breaks in Broad street. Its wires to Brooklyn cross East river on the bridge towers, and these fell very early yesterday. One steel main wire held for a long time but the line increased steadily upon it and the line finally parted. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co. have no communication with any point except Newark, N. J., outside of the city. The American Union Co. has wires working east from Bridgeport, Conn.; north and west from Yonkers and White Plains, and south and west from New Brunswick. The W. U. T. Co. has carriers constantly passing from the main office in this city to Williams bridge near the city and Manhattanville at the outskirts of Elizabeth, N. J. No delay is experienced except the time actually lost in traveling by train. Forty thousand messages were dispatched yesterday and probably a greater number to-day from these points. Several lines are in operation between New York and Washington. The company expect to do all business direct with the west, east and north by to-morrow. The Western Union have called here all linemen from near by points. They have been working on the cases all night. As far as Barnegat on the south coast all wires are down. Five or six towboats are submerged near Sandy Hook. Two of the crews are missing.

### Broken Wires.

New York, Jan. 22.—The first reports in relation to failing telegraph wires yesterday came from the Western Union office. Starting in the morning, and by noon communication was shut off in every direction. There was great distress among merchants, business men and people with death messages when it was learned it might be three days before the wires would be restored. The damages in the city was greater than ever known before, there being twice as many fallen wires in the city as were there during the great destruction of wires in 1873, and reach this the city was not blockaded from the rest of the world. There were nine lines in operation this morning, and the Western Union main office has not communication two blocks away, and operators here are very idle.

### Wires Still Down at New York.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Wires about New York are still in bad shape and report is being sent by nine operators stationed at Williams bridge, New York. Neither telegraph business is taken nor sent every half hour from the city for transmission over the country. A train runs between New York and Elizabeth, N. J., every fifteen minutes with telegraph business for Philadelphia, Washington and southern points.

### Great Storm in Nebraska—Trains Snowed In.

Omaha, Jan. 22.—It has been snowing and blowing here all day, and snow continues falling to-night, but the weather is moderating. The Nebraska division of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha road is virtually snowed under, as all cuts are packed tight with drifted snow. No trains have been moving for three days, and it will be several days before they can be cleared. A train that was stuck twelve miles north of Omaha was brought into town to-day. The passengers came in yesterday in wagons. A passenger train that was snowed in eight miles west of Tekamah was relieved by a party of forty men last night and it is expected that they will be able to clear the road so that trains can back into Tekamah. Freight that was stuck near Middle creek was abandoned by trains last night and they walked to Lyons, twenty-one miles, arriving there to-day. No effort will be made to clear this road until the storm ceases. There is considerable snow on the B. & M. road and the Omaha and Republican Valley road. Trains are all moving on the Union Pacific, and are nearly on time. The storm is quite severe in Nebraska to-day, and if the weather turns cold again it will have serious effect upon cattle in the grazing regions, which have already suffered considerable from the severe winter so far.

### Snow in Missouri.

St. Joseph, Jan. 22.—The heaviest snow storm of the season has blocked roads in western Kansas and Nebraska. Snow plows are running and the roads are expected to be clear soon.

### Wheat Fields Frozen Out in Indiana.

Evansville, Jan. 22.—Reports from the southern parts of this state, Illinois and contiguous territory, received at the Courier office, state an almost entire failure of the wheat crop in the section named, owing to late planting and an early and hard winter, a large portion of wheat land being a mass of ice. Seed is frozen out. Reports say that not over a fifth of a crop will be made at best.

### Snow Storm.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—Snow has fallen 24 hours uninterruptedly and is over a foot deep. Trains are delayed.

## MINERAL LANDS IN THE WEST.

### Full Text of the New Law Relating to Them.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Following is the full text of the mineral land provision finally agreed upon in the bill which passed the senate last Thursday, providing for adjudication of Mexican land claims in New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah. No allowance or confirmation of any claim shall confer any right or title to any gold, silver or quicksilver mines or minerals of the same, unless the grant claimed affected the donation or sale of such mines or mineral to the grantee, or unless such grantee has become a purchaser thereto in law or in equity, and all such mines and minerals shall remain the property of the United States with the rights of working the same, which fact shall be stated in any patents issued under this act; but nothing in this act shall authorize the working of any mines therein by any person, the assignee or his assigns, until congress shall provide by law therefor.

This clause is based upon Spanish and Mexican ordinances which provided that the precious metals should be reserved to the crown unless specially included in the grants. A motion submitted by Senator Teller, to strike out the whole clause as originally framed by the judiciary committee, was defeated—yeas 14, nays 31. But the amendatory provisos, beginning with the words "unless" and "but," as above given, were accepted at Teller's instance, and it is believed will protect all existing mineral rights. The other principal conditions precedent to confirmations under this bill are as follows: No claim shall be valid for any land the right to which has hitherto been lawfully acted upon and decided by congress; or under its authority. No proceeding, decree or act under this act shall confirm or affect the private rights of persons as between each other, all of which rights shall be reserved and saved to the same effect as if this act had not been passed; but the proceedings, decrees and acts herein provided for shall be conclusive of all rights as between the United States and the persons claiming any interest or right in such lands. The bill also provides that all claims not presented by petition to the proper U. S. district court within three years from the date of its enactment shall be forever barred.

## THE FISHERY FRAUDS.

### More about the Falsified Statistics.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The Tribune's Washington representative, Newberry, has received from Canada a considerable amount of documentary information not heretofore published, relative to falsifications and corruptions used in securing the Halifax award. Previous statements of Prof. Hind, which have been published in Canada and the United States, relate entirely to the falsification of the Canadian fish catch and maritime provinces. These falsifications were designed to show that this catch, where we competed, was not valuable, and where we did not compete was more valuable to us. The present information is of a more striking character and covers a period of 26 years' falsification of navigation reports and fishery exports published by authority of the dominion. A secret document was prepared in which summaries of fishery exports were given for a period of 26 years. This document covers twelve folio pages and embraces several thousand items. On the face of it there is nothing to betray its real character. No one would be able to find it out except an expert who should have the clew. It appears that this document was used at Washington during the negotiation of the Washington treaty to induce the British commissioners to place in that treaty article 21, authorizing the Halifax commission. The British commissioners were understood to be quite favorable to the interpretation placed by the American government and fishermen upon early treaties in regard to their rights in the Canadian fisheries upon the condition that we extended reciprocity of trade to fish products. The schemes of the Canadian manipulators seems to have been accomplished by means of this document through which the American commissioners were induced to believe the fish export trade of Canada was much less than it in fact really was and that therefore the provinces were entitled to some compensation for privileges secured by American fishermen. Mr. Dalfonse, umpire at Halifax, in reply to Prof. Hind, stated that he did not make up his award upon tables "A" in the British case, which contains falsifications of a fish catch, but upon other evidence before the commission.

## WEST INDIES.

### Strict Home Policy.

Havana, Jan. 22.—The home government has decreed that the importation duty free of fish under foreign flags shall cease. It is reported that two American vessels trading between Key West and Havana have already changed the American for the Spanish flag.

## LELAND STANFORD'S LETTER.

### Opinions of a Railroad Manager upon Railroad Management.

#### The Right of Legislatures to Meddle with Private Property Denied.

#### Forced Reduction and Equalization of Rates a Hardship to the Laborer with Muscle and the Laborer who Consumes.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Leland Stanford has published in the Central Pacific Railroad's semi-annual report a long letter this morning in reply to the anti-monopolists' farce and its rabble. He says a New York board of trade, answering questions propounded by them, on labor, adopts Judge Black's opinion. Stanford startles with saying the general scope of the questions goes to the point as to a greater or less extent of property and rich stockholders in railroad companies believe to be of right their own. Here it is pertinent, it seems to me, to call attention to the principles upon which our government is founded. They are laid down in that great bill of rights known as the declaration of independence. There it is clearly enunciated that governments are instituted to secure the people in their inalienable rights, life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. He continues: Tariffs and the supervision of commerce and trade originated in a barbarous age and serve as the direct offspring of robbery and rapine, enforced by the hand of might. If the question of control of railroads were to be treated purely from a legal standpoint I should have nothing to say because it is strictly decisive. The essence of ownership is the control. The value of property consists in its use or resale and profits to be derived. In the celebrated "granger cases," so-called, the use of profits and control were declared to be a subject of legislation. The principle in these cases, especially as connected in the "warehouse" case, is the right of a legislature to control the control, use and benefits of property of private individuals in connection with their own personal services was to be determined by the nature of business or the number of people with whom business was done, and that if a business was done in two States there was a violent assumption of fact. It does not follow that the warehouseman necessarily does business with a large number of people. A single individual might use to the utmost the capacity of a warehouse and not do a large business. In a case, if one or more individuals may use the property and appropriate the services of one or more individuals, there is no limit to which power may be extended over all kinds of business. When where is the barring between the action of courts sustaining this doctrine and the fundamental principles of our government, to which allusion has before been made? These decisions sustain Judge Black's assertion, but there can be no denying that they are most flagrant violations of the principles of free government which are entirely in harmony with that theory of government which rests its foundation in might and asserts the divine right of kings. It was never intended that this should be a paternal government, yet does it not begin to assume that form when it is claimed that it has all to the term of contracts between independent parties by attempts at regulating the rates shippers shall pay and carriers shall receive for their services.

But I proceed to treat the subject on its politico-economic aspect. In your first interrogatory you assume that railroads are public highways and common carriers and derive their franchise and existence from the public. I do not think that the assumption is proper. Corporations are formed, I believe, throughout all states of our union under general incorporation laws and they are not dependent upon individual incorporators. The property of the incorporator is contributed by the stockholders, and the state no more creates the incorporation or its property than it creates joint partnership between individuals or the partnership property. The corporation obtains nothing which cannot be had by any set of individuals who choose to associate themselves together as a corporation for the same purpose.

Your second question is: Railroad managers justify the practice of giving low rates to some shippers and refusing them to others on the ground of development of business in certain localities. It is incumbent with public welfare and rights of citizens to obtain reliable managers to decide what persons shall receive aid in the development. I shall not say anything to justify discrimination against individuals and communities, but content myself on this head by simply stating that such has never been practiced by railroad companies with which I am connected. So far as they are concerned, they believe the same rates should be charged to all persons and to equally regulate individuals in the management of their affairs. The primary consideration with railroad managers, under observance of the golden rule, is their treasury. With this idea in view, and to which may be caused by the exercise of sagacity and industry. Regarding increasing the capital of railroad companies he says that it is the concern of the companies themselves, and intimates that it is nobody else's business.

As to question 12: "What do you think of the practice of the railroad companies or railroad managers contributing large sums to control elections or influence legislation, or for public campaign funds?" Stanford answers: "I think of that as I do of incidents attending the conduct of any business. Nobody but lawyers on the one hand and the courts on the other, however, that if the railroad companies do these things it is invariably when they are compelled to do so to resist aggression, and oftentimes threatened confiscation of their property under the pleas of regulation."

Question 13 reads: "Do you think uncontrolled power of large railroad corporations and the consequent violation of public rights, as developed in late railroad investigations, is responsible in any degree for the growing spirit of communism and agitation of capital and labor in this country?" Leave the railroad industry unstripped, leave the control of railroad property as you leave that of other property, and you will never have occasion to ask such a question. It seems to me that communism does not come from people who seek to control their own property, but rather from those who wish to unjustly to control their neighbors properties, in the creation of which he has had no part or who relish not the labor of others bestowed in their management. What I purpose in regard to railroad property is to my mind, on a par with the principles I have indorsed by some unions, and which the organizer Kearney advocated. No doctrine in regard to property is more atrocious than the principles embodied in the "granger cases" and the last which they sustain.

Stanford goes at length into the question of legislative control of railroads, and says: In any scheme of congressional legislation the railways would have to be taken into consideration in order to be just, allowing to one company the same rates as allowed another for the same service. It would take into consideration difficulties of operation, the different grades, the various climatic influences, the different cost, prices of labor and supplies, the question of the amount of freight in different directions, the mixture of business local and through, distance each way and so on. Under such a system it would be found that advantage offered for transportation by different companies would be unequal. The road having the least miles, were the influence rate adopted, would make freights to cross two given points a much more than other roads, and upon this basis it would command the entire business. If in distance various routes were equal the one having the easiest grades as to haul there would have the advantage. In the various circumstances that would probably arise taken into consideration by a legislative body in making up rates. It would be found that things that are the same in themselves cannot be made equal by any mere declaration of equality. The topography and geography of the country are controlling factors in the question of rates, and they will remain unchanged. Business will seek the route offering the cheapest and best service. To give a fair distribution of business would require that a minimum as well as a maximum price be established. Here again would arise an arbitrary system of regulation that would necessarily destroy the privilege of competition and disregard also those economic principles which should govern and regulate business.

From the foregoing, my conclusion is inevitable that railroad property should be left to the management of its owners. The business is legitimate, and any interference by those who do not own it is a burden upon the property and one which must eventually be borne by the people.

There is only one means by which to acquire control of property. Perhaps since wide speculation has been given Judge Black's consideration, in answer to your questions I may be pardoned if I refer to him in this statement. He finds as thority to regulate transportation of persons and property on the portion of it which is used through, from one State to another. Under such a system it would be found that advantage offered for transportation by different companies would be unequal. The road having the least miles, were the influence rate adopted, would make freights to cross two given points a much more than other roads, and upon this basis it would command the entire business. If in distance various routes were equal the one having the easiest grades as to haul there would have the advantage. In the various circumstances that would probably arise taken into consideration by a legislative body in making up rates. It would be found that things that are the same in themselves cannot be made equal by any mere declaration of equality. The topography and geography of the country are controlling factors in the question of rates, and they will remain unchanged. Business will seek the route offering the cheapest and best service. To give a fair distribution of business would require that a minimum as well as a maximum price be established. Here again would arise an arbitrary system of regulation that would necessarily destroy the privilege of competition and disregard

The Daily Oregonian

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1881

## EDUCATION AND PRISON STATISTICS

[illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] little [illegible] of [illegible] Implement [illegible] of the [illegible] ost off two [illegible] of [illegible] g the [illegible] wheel [illegible] the Unit Stor an [illegible] t [illegible] ther [illegible] treng [illegible] about [illegible] wel [illegible] tranil [illegible] [illegible] on off [illegible] [illegible] labo [illegible] fr m the [illegible] [illegible] ing, [illegible] [illegible] the least [illegible] to fall haphazard into anything which might suggest itself. In the rare instance [illegible] ing them to life. Not being qualified [illegible] anything which required skill they have been left to the chances of falling upon something which they could do, such kinds of labor being the most poorly rewarded and affording the least opportunities for the accumulation of a competence. Carpenters and farmers compose the former about 1 per cent and the latter about 2 per cent of the number of those imprisoned for crime. In short, it appears that in every one hundred persons committed to our state prisons, there are less than two carpenters, about two farmers, 93 laborers, and about 90 who have been at least partially educated, while ten are classed as illiterate.

With these facts taken from the prison reports before us the conclusion seems very fair that the inculcation of knowledge that can be utilized in the struggle of life is the highest and best kind of education. We see in newspapers every day under the head of Situations Wanted applications for places in stores, or book-keepers or salesman, or some similar kinds of employment, but we never run across an advertisement in which a mason or a carpenter seeks employment. And why? Because the young men of this day and age are taught or if not taught, got the idea into their heads, that the calling of a book-keeper or salesman in a store is in some way more genteel than that of a mechanic. It is not the fault of those who conduct the schools, but of the system, and while there is no wrong in teaching all the children in the commonwealth all the branches of a higher education, including the languages, metaphysics, higher mathematics and the natural sciences, as I even giving them instruction in the fine arts of music and painting, it is wrong to take up the time in imparting to them a knowledge of things for which they will never have any use, that should be devoted to obtaining information which will be demanded by the circumstances in which they are most likely to be placed every day in their after life.

## BETWEEN TWO FIRES

It is feared by the friends of the coercive policy in regard to Ireland that the head of the serpent whose tail is causing such a lively disturbance in the green isle is across in George's channel. The feeling that is paramount in Ireland kept alive by Parnell Dillon and others is held to be dominant in England under the leadership of Charles Bradlaugh who is a sort of leader of the middle classes and a man of brilliant but somewhat erratic genius, a member of the house of commons and head of what is sometimes called the anti-church party. Gladstone's ministry is therefore confronted with the union of radical interests both in England and Ireland, and as that element in a large measure helped to make him premier, he cannot afford to break with it without going down at once, and however much he may desire to reform the land system of Ireland, even to the extent of creating peasant proprietorships by government aid, he has before him his own class and his own constituents and behind them enormous interests extending all over the world. He is figuratively between two fires. He must see that if landlords are abolished in Ireland by force of law they may be in England also. If these landlords can be legislated out of their estates in Ireland the precedent may be held to control the disposition of estates similarly held in England. This situation is one of the most perplexing coming before the British government for a long time, and to solve a problem so difficult will require vastly more statesmanship than all the "eastern questions" with which the author of Endymion ever had to contend. Yet as a writer on the subject says it is a matter of surprise to see such questions revised and overhauled in England, the land above all others of settled institutions. There is nothing an Englishman recognizes so quickly as an accomplished fact and there are no facts so solid and definite as property in lands and consols. In England the landlords mostly reside on their estates, taking an intelligent interest in every improvement, and giving the tenants little cause for complaint. In Ireland the government may propose to buy out the landlords at a fair valuation and sell the land to the occupiers but even this is a change too radical to be expected without the gravest consideration.

## AVOIDABLE LOSSES

The heavy losses by the recent high water in this valley may generally be classed as avoidable but do not more appropriately come under that head than the losses of stock still occurring east of the mountains by reason of the continued cold weather and snow. While the leaving of large quantities of wheat in warehouses so located that the river though not rising so high as in former years would reach the grain certainly shows a lack of good judgment, but in Eastern Oregon where a hard winter may be expected as much as a million one to provide no fodder or shelter for stock is even more unwise. The meager report obtainable indicates that the loss of stock in that section of the country is relatively far greater than the damage by the flood in this section, whenever anything like proper provision is made cattle have come through the winter in fair condition. It is hardly fair to say that those who have sustained such losses have got their deserts but there is a proverb about a class of people who will learn in but one school and though some may ignore even the lessons taught by experience it would seem that men who expect to raise stock in any open country forty-six degrees north of the equator without making some provisions for it in the winter ought to be considered as being [illegible] [illegible] creek, and laid the note on the table, saying, mezzo voce, "Two hundred on the red."

The red won, and 400 francs were [illegible]

[illegible] sales on passage and for shipment—Slow at Lake wheat—Steady good [illegible] off coast per 480 pounds. Country markets—Firmer. Liverpool spot—Quiet but steady.

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NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible]

FARMERS AND GUARDIANS TAKE NOTICE [illegible]

FERRY NOTICE [illegible]

Interior Merchants' Agency

Office, 5th Street, next First [illegible]

SOCIAL SCIENCE LECTURES.

The Second [illegible] this course will be given WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1881 At the Unitarian Chapel, At 8 o'clock

BY MRS. C. L. HENDERSON.

THEME.

Familiar Talk upon the Sick Room.

KEY NOTE—Let us hear no longer of mysterious dispensations, and of plague and pestilence being in God's hands when so far as we know He has put them into our own.—FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Tickets for the Course [illegible] $1 00
Single Lecture, [illegible] 25

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

IN FUTURE ALL FREIGHT BROUGHT DOWN the Willamette river by boats of this Company will be landed at the Ainsworth Ash street or Central wharves. Lots of fifty tons and over will be landed at other suitable points if convenient to the Company at an additional rate of 50 per ton.

JOHN MUIR, Gen. Freight Agent.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 20th, 1881. jan24

ASSIGNEE'S AUCTION SALE

OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES OF M. J. Gleason, on the corner of Fifth and Washington streets on Tuesday, Jan. 25th, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. Also a delivery wagon and one Mosher & Bateman double-door safe.

jan24 ROBERT A. MILLER, Assignee.

DRY GOODS.

NEW BRY & T...

We again call attention to our UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS. These goods are specially made for us at one of the great Shirt Manufactories in the East. The muslin in even our DOLLAR quality is Wamsutta or New York Mills, and the linen in the bosom is the quality known as TWENTY-ONE HUNDRED. Our sale of these Shirts has been simply enormous, orders for them daily arriving from all parts of the State. We assure the public that our dollar shirt is equal to any two-dollar laundried shirt, and that the $1.50 shirt is SUPERIOR to any $2.50 laundried shirt, being doubled and reinforced wherever there is a strain. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

NEW BRY & T...

GREAT SENSATION.

For the Next Thirty Days we will close out our immense stock of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of choice

DRESS SUITS
BUSINESS SUITS,
PIQUE SUITS,
TWEED SUITS
REVERSIBLE ULSTERS,
CHINCHILLA ULSTERS
OVERCOATS, ETC.
BOYS' SUITS
BOYS' OVERCOATS
FURNISHING GOODS
And an Entire New Stock of
DRESSING GOWNS
HATS, ETC.

Call and examine at
J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,
Cor. First and Morrison, Sts.

1850. 31 Years Practical Experience. 1881

JOHN A. CHILD,

DRUGGIST,

Corner Morrison and Second Streets.

DEALER IN

Fine Chemicals, Perfumery, TOILET ARTICLES, Sponges, Soaps, Rubber Goods

Orders by mail promptly attended to. jan6-dtf-d&w

FOR SALE,

A HARDWARE BUSINESS

[illegible] INVOICE of stock in trade [illegible] of Chas. F. Lowell [illegible] Virginia, dec'd, [illegible] Nov. 1880. No bids for $100 made in favor of said Jas. S. and indorsed to [illegible]

LYLE BURNS & BARRELL

LINSEED OIL!

200 cases Boiled---50 cases Raw,

Just received and for sale by

ALLEN & LEWIS.

jan24dtm

CHEESE.

500 POUNDS FRENCH CREAM CHEESE 300 pounds Imported Limburger. Just arrived and for sale at 44 Washington street. jan24dtm

AMUSEMENTS

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 26, 1881

GRAND CONCERT

GIVEN BY

MISS BELLE DUBOIS,

For the Benefit of the Woman's Home.

[illegible]

Tickets On Sale at Gallery Office

BALLS AND PARTIES

VEREIN EINTRACHT

CONCERT & BALL!

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 25,

AT TURN HALLE

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Fest Overture (Lustige [illegible]) Orchestra.
2. Duette Les Each Bright Day of Pleasure. Waltz. Mr. Gilbert, Soprano Solo, Mrs. Pitt.
3. Selections from "Der Freischutz." Cornet Solo, Prof. Smith.
4. Holde Eintracht, by Singing Section and Third Verein and Verein Eintracht. Prof. Stebinger, leader.
5. Alpen Klange—Avalanches on the St. Bernard. F. Hawatzki. Piano solo, Prof. E. Wiehle.
6. Ballad et Polonaise—Vieuxtemps. Violin Solo, Mr. Edgar E. Coursen.
7. Freuhling's Lied (W. Conradi). Tenor Solo, Mr. J. Vanlieuven.

PART II.

1. Overture, Martha. Orchestra.
2. Soprano Solo, Aida and Cabaletta, Ah! Forse e lui che l'adima, from La Traviata, with orchestral accompaniment. Miss Ray Manchot.
3. Selection from Ernani. Piano solo, Prof. Elvers.
4. Der Wanderer (Schubert). Mr. W. H. Konroe.
5. Grand Fantasie (Ernani). Clarionet Solo, Mr. W. Hurka.
6. "Corporal Picfein in Dresden." Comic Sketch by Mesdames and Mrs. Feltfuchs.
7. Coronation March from "Le Prophet." Orchestra.

Admission $1—Gallery 50c

Tickets can be had at Sinsheimer music store, No. 120 First street, or First National Bank. Seats can be reserved at this place on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, 24th and 25th inst., without extra charge. Tickets for members at Lindemann's, No. 110 First street. jan24

WANTS.

WANTED, [illegible] preferred. Address D. Lee, Box 356. jan24

TO LET.

TO LET, A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or in suites, with board at No. 87 EMMA HOUSE, No. 1 [illegible] corner Alder and East Park. jan

SUIT OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN. Apply at 85 corner First and Everett. jan24

TO LET, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, ALLY [illegible] Yamhill street. jan24

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, THE FURNITURE OF A FOUR ROOM COTTAGE. For further particulars apply at 1 District. jan24

FOR SALE, 320 ACRES BENCH GRASS AND BOTTOM [illegible] miles from the Dalles, [illegible] Mile Creek. [illegible] Alder, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Jan 24-dtf

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR BUSINESS. $1000 GROCERY AND CHINA ESTABLISHED [illegible] Lease of premises $20 per month. Call at once. All of above fixtures, [illegible] and [illegible] Apply to [illegible] & Co. THE MAN, No. 2 Yamhill street. jan24dtm

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

GOOD LOCALITY. DOING AN EXCELLENT prescription business. For particulars, terms etc. apply to HOBI, DAVIS & CO. jan24tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME WILL FIND their bills made to Jan 15th at Mr. Barnes's at the Central Market, and by settling will oblige jan16dtf. W. B. BAILEY.

SITUATION WANTED

BY A COMPETENT GERMAN WOMAN IS A private family or private boarding house as cook. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock at 74 Stark street. 21

NOTICE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS LATELY attached as the property of THOMAS CHAMBERS will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on January 20th, 1881. Any person desiring to examine the complete inventory of the stock can do so by calling at the office of the undersigned at any time until the day of sale. jan18dtf WHALLEY FECHHEIMER & ACH.

NOTICE.

ON THE 31st DAY OF JANUARY, 1881, PURSUant to a certain mortgage signed by W. H. Watkinds and D. M. Watkinds, in favor of certain creditors upon the stock of goods of W. H. Watkinds and W. H. Watkinds & Co., in the store at No. 109 Front street, city of Portland, I will proceed to sell said stock, consisting of saddlery, hardware, harness, saddles, etc. as described in said trust mortgage. Said sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at said store and will be made at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand. Dated at Portland, Oregon, Jan. 19, 1881. jan20dtd CHARLES E. PITZER, Trustee.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PERSONS HAVING GLASS PISTOLS OUT FOR repair work at or in store for one year or more are requested to call for the same within 30 days or same will be sold to pay charges. WM. BECK & SON. jan dtaw1w

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR PLANING MILL from 32 d street to the commodious building on First and Everett, next door to the Clarendon. We have added the latest improved machinery and are prepared to fill all orders with promptness. Prices reasonable. ja 24th JOHNSON & CO.

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS DAY associated ourselves together as partners in the practice of the law under the firm name of Whalley, Fechheimer & Ach. Dated this 1st day of January, A. D. 1881.

J. W. WHALLEY
M. V. FECHHEIMER
HENRY ACH

jan24 2t

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned under the name of FRANKLIN BROS. & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. and J. Franklin having sold out their entire interest to L. Harmon, part of the said firm, who will continue the business at the old stand and will pay all liabilities and collect all accounts due the firm.

M. FRANKLIN
J. FRANKLIN
L. HARMON.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1881.

N. B. All indebted to the above firm not settled within thirty days from date will be placed in the hands of a collector. L. HARMON, Successor to Franklin Bros. & Co. jan18dtm

LOST

LOST, A BLACK AND TAN GORDON SETTER BITCH. Answers to the name of Jet. Has been lost since the 2d inst. Suitable reward will be paid for her return to the residence of T. J. Lamar on the Base Line road, or to the Oregonian office. jan24 1t*

LOST, AND PAYMENT STOPPED ON CHECK MADE by Charles F. Lowell, dated at Virginia, Nev., Dec. 1880, No. 6161, for $100, made in favor of [illegible] and indorsed to [illegible]. jan24 3t

LYLE BURNS & BARRELL

MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE

And send your orders

S. L. STONE,

FOR

LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES

Figs, Dates, Raisins, Nuts of all kinds, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel.

MURRAY & HOLLADAY, ANGLES AND SUPERB [illegible]

COR. FRONT AND ASH

White House Sample Room,

D. M. WATKINDS, Prop'r.

Morrison St., bet. Front and First.

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Always in stock. Call in as you pass by. jan

TOM REILLY, President of the Bar.

THIRD ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

This (Monday) morning we will commence our usual ANNUAL Clearance Sale, and in order to effect a thorough and speedy reduction of stock before making Spring arrangements, we shall offer our ENTIRE stock of

DRY AND FURNISHING GOODS

At Cost!

We earnestly ask the attention of intending purchasers to this opportunity of getting FIRST-CLASS, RELIABLE goods at the cost of importation. We refer with pride to the satisfaction given by our two previous sales, and as we have a much larger stock now, will make this more popular than either of them.

OLDS & KING,

147 Third St., bet. Morrison and Alder.

JACOBS BROS. & Co.

80 and 82 Front Street, Portland,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

We are now receiving a NEW and COMPLETE stock of OREGON CLOTHING, also a full assortment of DIAGONALS, CASTORS and UNION CASSIMERE CLOTHING, made up in the Latest Styles.

Having UNSURPASSED FACILITIES, we can and will compete with any House on the Pacific Coast.

Also Agents of

THE OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS,

Whose fabrics have established a first-class reputation. Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

jan24 eod

FIRST-CLASS DRESS & CLOAK MAKING

BY

MRS. VAN WINKLE,

171 Fourth St., cor. of Yamhill.

(Opposite Turner Hall)

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Don't forget the Fashionable Dressmaker, Mrs. Van Winkle, Opposite Turner Hall.

CUTTING and FITTING a Specialty. Prompt attention to Country Orders

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOSEPH H. SMITH,

NOTARY PUBLIC CONVEYANCER and REAL Estate Agent, late Register State Lands (Grand District) Union Union county, Oregon. State and Government lands in Union and Baker counties secured for purchasers and locators. dec26dtm

JAMES GLEASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROOM 9 ALISKY & Hegele's building, First street between Alder and Morrison. jan4dtm

D. M. CONDEY, J. C. LEASURE.

CONDEY & LEASURE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW Pendleton, Oregon. Criminal Law and Collection Specialties. Charges Reasonable. Will Practice in all the Courts of Oregon. nov6dtm

C. E. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Walla Walla, W. T.

Special attention paid to collection at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Oregon; Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T. oct6dtm

J. W. OLIVER, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC

Physician and Obstetrician,

E. street, near Sixth, East Portland, Oregon. jan4dtm

O. B. BIRD, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC

Physician, Obstetrician & Surgeon,

Sixth St., above Yamhill,

(Telegraphic opposite Postoffice). Office in Basement. Separate entrance.

Office hours 8 to 9, 3 to 4, 6 to 7. jan4dtm

SHIPS' NOTICES.

BRITISH BARQUE ABERLEMNO, CAPTAIN Connor, from Brisbane. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. jan24dtm JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

SCROLL SAW

LESSONS.

The Finest Assortment ever seen in Oregon, just received by steamer Columbia, from Mr. Dayton, who is in New York. Call and see them.

CLAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,

194 First St., Portland.

A New Thing, and Just the Thing.

E. S. GLOVER'S

Patent Combination Album,

PORTRAIT AND AUTOGRAPH.

Novelty, Beauty, Durability, Convenience, Metal Hinges, Extension Back, and Adjustable Chest, Detachable and Interchangeable Leaves.

Practical Working Perfection with Simplicity and Cheapness. Call and examine, or send for circular to the old stand, 131 Second.

A. B. COVALT & CO.,

General Agents for the Pacific Coast, 309 First Street, Portland, Or. ja 6dtm

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING

A FEW WELL FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, a gentleman or man and wife can be had at No. 15 A. WOODARD'S, 3d Third street, bet. Ash and Pine. jan24dtm

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

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AUCTIONEER,

92 First St., next cor. Pine, P. O. Box 14.

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E. L. N. GILMAN, H. CROSS.

GILMAN & CO.,

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Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, &c. Regular Sale Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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BREYMAN & FARRAR,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

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122 FRONT STREET,

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JOHN EPPERLY & CO.,

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HAY, GRAIN, MILLFEED, Groceries & Provisions,

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All goods delivered. Orders solicited.

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AGENTS FOR LARGE MANUFACTURERS.

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE:

Red Cross and Tamanoth Ale, Brand Stout, Bed Cow Ale, Scotch Whiskey in cases and bulk, other Irish Whiskies, Dorville, Kingsford's Oswego Silver Gloss Starch, D'Oyley, Perrier's and Kingsford's Sherries and Port, Scotch Ale, Excelsior Pure Rubber Oil, Rough & Table Oilcloths, Wheat Scales and Mills, Portland Cement and Sand, Lime, Coal, etc., etc.

J. DILL DuBOIS.

DuBOIS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,

313 AND 315 FRONT STREET,

416 BATTERY ST., San Francisco.

Special attention given to Flour and Produce in Portland.

JAMES H. [illegible]

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RATES REASONABLE.

A large FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE. Also connected with the house DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Hardware, GENERAL MERCHANDISE (Carhilled to Mark Goods care J. H. [illegible]

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J. D. WILCOX & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

27 Stark St., Union Block.

For Sale—A Block in Stephens Addition East Portland, near ferry landing.

For Sale—160 acres on Vancouver road, near East Portland.

For Sale—A Lot with two Small Houses on Eighth near Yamhill street. Will pay 16 per cent.

For Sale—Grain and Grazing Lands in large or small quantities in Eastern Oregon. Very good for settlers and stock men.

For Rent—The very nice residence on corner B and Sixth streets, now occupied by P. J. Martin, Esq. The boat will not leave for Vancouver after [illegible] row.

LEASES NEGOTIATED.

IMPORTANT

TO PERSONS WANTING

HARDWARE,

DOORS, WINDOWS & TOOLS

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

HAVING BOUGHT THE WHOLE STOCK OF Hardware [illegible] of Mr. J. B. LANE, at a figure very much lower than the same class of goods can be laid down from Eastern markets, I shall now offer the same IN LOTS TO SUIT

At Sheldon's Old Corner, East Portland,

For a smaller amount of money than can be had at any other place (I believe) in this northwest, for cash only.

KIRK SHELDON

PAINTERS can buy any parts of this stock at [illegible] and suit the closest buyer as well as the retail [illegible] jan24dtf

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.

We respectfully inform Merchants that we will open, on February 1st, 1881, with a complete assortment of

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which we will offer to the trade at

LOWEST SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

A. B. ELFELT & CO.,

3 and 5 North Front St., Portland.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

A BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS

The Easter Term begins Wednesday, Jan. 19. For terms apply to MISS RODNEY, Principal. jan dtf

WM. CHURCH, JR., & BRO.,

Merchant Tailors & Clothiers

S. E. cor. Morrison and Third Sts.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats, Etc. Etc. Etc.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. jan6dtm

NOTICE.

Oregonian Railway Co., Limited

PORTLAND, OREGON, [illegible]

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 24, regular passenger and freight trains on this Division will run regularly between Hillsboro and Forest Grove. [illegible] Silverton and Forest Grove. jan20dtf J. M. HILLMORE, Gen. Supt.

R. C. JANION & CO.

IMPORTERS AND Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR LARGE MANUFACTURERS.

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE:

Red Cross and Tamanoth Ale, Brand Stout, Bed Cow Ale, Scotch Whiskey in cases and bulk, Dorville, Kingsford's Oswego Silver Gloss Starch, D'Oyley, Perrier's and Kingsford's Sherries and Port, Scotch Ale, Excelsior Pure Rubber Oil, Rough & Table Oilcloths, Wheat Scales and Mills, Portland Cement and Sand, Lime, Coal, etc., etc.

THE SACK HOUSE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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...CE ...OUSE
...AUCTIONEER,
...St., next cor. Pine, P.O. Box ...

...ION AND COMMISSION,
...MAN ...
...GILMAN & CO.,
...oneers and Commission
...MERCHANTS,
...Pine Street, bet. Pine and Ash,
...Sales of Real Estate ... Auctioneers General
...Sale Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS
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...YMAN ... 27 FRONT
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GROCERS,
AND
...MISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
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FLOUR, ... CHEESE, Etc.
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...ox 532. Portland, Oregon.

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PORTLAND, OR.
...ds delivered. Orders from the Country ...

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IMPORTERS
AND
...mission Merchants.
...AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
...FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES ...
...ipe's and Tennant's Ales; Guinness' Pi...
...lent; Red Cross Gin; Geneva in bulk ...
...Hockey in case and bulk, Dunville's and ...
...h Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in ca...
...Doucville, Hennessy and Marnall, Carte ...
...erider's and King's Champagnes; Pinet ...
...and Port, Bordeaux Clarets; Paine's Ca...
...ecticut Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Re...
...ugh's Table Salt; Nobles & Hoare's Va...
...Sheet Sacks and Hessians, White's Super...
...and Cement and Fire Bricks; Soda Cryst...
...ste, &c.

...PARKER. W. B. KING.
...BOIS & KING,
...Wholesale Grocers,
...ding and Commission
...MERCHANTS,
...3 AND 205 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
...BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO

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...TES REDUCED.
...RE-PROOF WAREHOUSE for storage.
Also dealer in
...ODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
Hardware and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
(Established in 1873)
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JAMES H. KOONTZ.

...I R. FOSTER & CO.,
UMATILLA,
...warding & Commission
MERCHANTS.
DEALERS IN
...ods, Clothing, Groceries
...ware and General Merchandise.
...J.H.F.
...V. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

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...SERVED IN ANY STYLE,
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...CTIONEERY and OYSTER
SALOON,
...146 First Street.
...TERN OYSTERS 50c
...PIA OYSTERS 25c
...SKY & HECELE.
...ford Oyster House.
...STILL RUNNING AT THE OLD STAND
...First Street, (Opposite Union Block.)
...RN, OLYMPIA AND SHOAL-
...ATER BAY OYSTERS.
In every style
MRS. WALLER & SON.

...COMPOUND
NOT A DRUG
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...MARKET & PALENS NEW TREA...
...by Inhalation, for Consumption, Asth...
...Catarrh, Bronchitis, Headache, ...
...Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous ...
...and Nervous Disorders, ready for immediate ...
...cessfully self-by express, with full directions in ...
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...Information and supplies can be had of H...
...NEWS, 202 Montgomery st., San Francisco. ...dec16tf&sm

...MYER M'F'G CO.
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...School, Fire-alarm, Plantation, Steamboat, Farm, ...
...ers with Iron Frames, Mountings, Patent Rotary ...
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...for Pacific Coast, 401 Market St., San Francisco.

...T. H. CHANDLER,
...ale to 26 Front St.) Importer & Jobber
IN
...ware, Willow-ware and Brushes,
...ce, Paper, Paper Bags, Pasters, ...
...Stationery, etc., etc., etc. ...jly1

NOTICE.
...ian Railway Co., Limited.
PORTLAND, Jan. ... 1881.
...D AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 3rd ...
...e passenger and freight trains on Ea...
...ill run regularly between Hay's Landing ...
...nd North Santiam.
J. M. KILLMORE, Gen. Supt.


# The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING JAN 24 1881


## WEATHER PROBABILITIES

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON Jan 24—12 m.—For Pacific coast clear or partly cloudy weather

## CITY.

SUFFERED DROWNED—A Greek sponge diver named Welsh, aged about 40 years, was drowned on Wednesday last in Kalamazoo near Kalama. Welsh was a logger by occupation and lived at West Point. On Wednesday he left Kalama for Cowlitz Point in a partially intoxicated condition. He left just after dark with a lantern with the avowed intention of walking on the bridge over the Cowlitz river. His hat was upon the opposite end of the bridge by which it would appear that having dropped his lantern the unfortunate man was lost while attempting to grope his way over the trestle in the darkness.

PORTLAND'S WEALTH—The Pall Mall Gazette says it may not be generally known that this city is the third in wealth in the world based upon population, but such is the case. Frankfort on the Main, the great money center of the Rothschilds, is first, and Hartford Conn. next on account of the fact of its being the great insurance center while our city, of but a few over 70,000 inhabitants backed by special interest other than belongs to a mercantile city, certainly has and we are but 10 years old with a brighter prospect to fold this day than at any other time in our history.

RETIRED STATE OF SOCIETY—A contemporary says in the eastern suburb of Hards fall it is to be seen comply peace and quiet does not reign supreme and Brothers do not dwell together in unity. The neighbors are always in a broil and indulging in free fights and scandal on all occasions. A dance was given on New Year's night which resulted in a general fight. One fellow had his nose torn off, another choked senseless another stuck a knife and no end to broken heads. Hold scrabble is a hard neighborhood.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS—The East Portland Visitor says: The contract for the improvement of Seventh and Y streets has been let to Patrick Cooney at the following rates: Grading 25 cents per cubic yard, sidewalk (3 plank) 11 cents per lineal foot; crosswalk, 13 cents per cubic yard. The contract for the improvement of 180 feet on L street east of Fifth, has been let to D. H. Turnbull, as follows: Grading 27 cents per cubic yard, sidewalk 8 feet wide 40 cents per lineal foot, crosswalk, 34 cents per lineal foot.

PRINTERS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY—The members of the craft met yesterday at Handel & Haydn hall and effected a permanent organization by the election of Mr. Geo Hibbard of the Telegram, as permanent president, and Mr F C Baker of the Rural Spirit, secretary. A constitution and by laws was adopted but owing to the lateness of the hour the election of other officers was deferred until next Sunday. A large number of printers were in attendance and the society gives promise of a successful future.

MAILS TO COMMON CITY.—Since the stage of water in the Willamette has rendered it impossible for the mails to reach Oregon City from Portland, the steamer City of Quincy has made regular trips daily, carrying mails to and fro. Until trains are able to make connection the steamer will make regular trips between those points. This has been and still is a great accommodation, and Capt. Beeannon deserves the thanks of the public.

THE TRAINS.—On the O. & C. railroad, the regular train will leave at 7:30 this morning, and by making a transfer at Harrisburg will get through. A train north bound will leave Umpqua bridge nine miles this side of Roseburg, with mails and passengers arriving here about on schedule time. The Lebanon and Albany express will not arrive this morning, but will leave as usual this afternoon. To-morrow all trains will resume regular trips.

RETIREMENT OF GEN. EATON.—A telegram to THE OREGONIAN from Washington received last night announces that Gen J. H Eaton, paymaster U S army, has been retired. During a residence here of several years Gen Eaton, by his gentle dignity of manners intelligence and pure life, has become endeared to many who are glad to be his friends, and it is to be hoped that he will make Portland his future home.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—The O. R. & N. Co announce this morning that Willamette river freight brought down by the boats, when amounting to fifty tons or more, will be landed at any convenient dock designated by shippers for twenty five cents per ton additional. Unless otherwise ordered freight will be discharged either at Ainsworth, Ash street or Central dock.

DRIED WHEAT.—The main floor of the machinery and hotel cultural hall of the Mechanics' Pavilion is now being used as a place for drying large quantities of the wheat which was damaged by reason of the flooding of Pacific dock. The wheat has been spread all over the floor to the depth of several feet and is being constantly stirred to prevent it from souring or heating.

SERIOUS ILLNESS.—Chaplain Stubbs was taken and dangerously ill on Saturday about 5:30 P. M. and grew worse until about 10 P. M. So severe was this attack that the chaplain was unable to leave his bed all day yesterday, and this accounts for his non-appearance in the Presbyterian pulpit yesterday morning. At last accounts he was resting more comfortably and improving.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.—The following officers of Multnomah district, Pomona Grange, were recently installed by Past State Master A. B. Shipley: Master, O. P. Lent, overseer, Cyrus Buckman; lecturer, Alfred Ewelling; chaplain, Plympton Kelly; Ceres, Mrs. J. Johnson; lady assistant stewardess, Mrs. A. K. Shipley.

TESTING THE LOCKS.—The first boats through the locks at Oregon City since the 13th inst were the Willamette Chief, the Bonanza and the A. A. McCully, which came down Saturday morning. All three were loaded to full capacity with wheat and flour from various points on the upper river.

RAN TO VANCOUVER.—The popular steamer Vancouver has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and will leave for Vancouver from the foot of Alder street at 7:30 this morning. She is heavily sheathed, carries an ice cutter, and in all probability will get through without difficulty.

BADLY INJURED.—Some time since George Hansell, of East Portland, fell from a box, sustaining a fracture of the wrist. A few days ago the lad met with another fall, breaking the bones before they had united. The limb was reset and the boy is resting comfortably.

"THE SOCIAL HOUR."—The second in the social science course, will be given by Mrs. Catharine L. Stevens, on Wednesday evening next. In order to accommodate those who wish to attend the concert (Seymour's Home) the hour for the lecture will be 7 o'clock.

A SEVERE BLOW.—Early Saturday morning Levi Knott received a severe blow just below the right eye. Mr Knott was assisting a fractious team off the grade from the ferry when one horse suddenly reared, striking him with the end of the wagon tongue.

TO THE CABLE.—The steam ferry across the Willamette at Milwaukie is soon to be replaced on its cable and connections established. During the recent high water regular trips could not be made, and several men were engaged in relaying the cable.

REGULAR TRIPS TO-DAY.—The Jefferson street ferry which has been tied up for nearly two weeks by reason of the flood will resume trips to-day for passengers only. On account of repairs to landings, the boat will not be ready to carry teams till to-morrow.

PUBLIC LANDS IN OREGON.—Surveyor General, J. C. Tolman, states that the government last year surveyed in this state 2,317,760 acres, mostly in Eastern Oregon. He is of the opinion that a like number of acres will be surveyed during the present year.

A QUICK TRIP.—The steamer Empire left Tacoma on the 21st of January, bound for San Francisco with 1,200 tons of coal. She reached her destination in safety, discharged her cargo and returned to Tacoma in twelve days. This is certainly a quick trip.

FROLICKING FOR SKATING.—Yesterday Couch's lake was frozen over to the thickness of half an inch or more. With the mercury down to 30, and no wind last night, it is probable that the ice will be thick enough to bear skaters this morning.

THE STEAMER.—The telegraph line to Astoria was down yesterday, and we have no news concerning the arrival of the "State." She had not reached this city up to the hour of going to press.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.—At their regular meeting the trustees of the Willamette University elected by unanimous vote Prof. Thos. Van Scoy president of the university.

MASQUERADE BALL.—The members of A. F. Naef's dancing school will give a mask ball at Turn Halle, Wednesday evening Jan 26th. Tickets can be had at A. F. Naef's 70 Yamhill street.

For a short season only, balance of our Trimmed Hats for ladies, misses and children at actual cost of material. Mooney & Valentine First and Taylor streets.

A public benefactor is Uncle Myer, as all those whom he has accommodated with money can testify. 151 First st., private entrance on Yamhill street.

The best men's fine shoes are made by Lilly Brock & Co. Boston for sale only by Champlin & Holbrook, Pacific Boot and Shoe House.

Only place in Portland for silk and satin candy boxes direct from Paris, at Postoffice Candy Store. Multnomah Building.

A large stock of the Loring & Blake and Wilcox & White organs at Simon Harris' Prices low.

LOST HORSE.—Chestnute, grapes, gold fish, pampas plumes and candles at S. L. Stone's.

## A COLOSSAL TRUMPET.

### THE NEW FOG SIGNAL FOR TILLAMOOK ROCK.

Brief Description of the Construction and Workings of the Horn shipped to the Rock on Saturday by the Shubrick.

Perhaps with the exception of the ear splitting sounds about to be heard from the whistles of the steamship Columbia on her coming trip of Solemn condition will not very much longer than the noise of the fog horn on Tillamook rock when it shall be in operation. Those who have seen the two fog horns at Point Adams and Cape Disappointment in the service of the Columbia river entrance is now amply protected. Our maritime interests and the state at large are indebted to Col. G. L. Gillespie, engineer commanding this department, for having secured this additional protection to shipping. Had the new light and siren been in operation four weeks ago it is altogether likely that the Lupata would not have been lost on the reef at Tillamook heads.

The general character of the siren may be described from the following description: Imagine a cylinder of short axis into the head of which is connected with a steam pipe connected with a steam engine while the other end has an irregular figure through which the steam is at first allowed to impact itself. The resistance before this blast and in close succession is a revolving disk in which are twelve orifices by the arrangement of every complete revolution of the disk in front of the cylinder a blast is projected and shut in. In succession this produces a compressed air on the front of the cylinder which on the escape of the compressed air causes the terrific noise which is heard for a distance of twenty five miles, and continually fifteen miles.

With the new first order light, the largest and most powerful in use on the coasts of the United States, in connection with its fog horn, the Light at Point Adams and Cape Disappointment in the Columbia river entrance is now amply protected. Our maritime interests and the state at large are indebted to Col. G. L. Gillespie, engineer commanding this department, for having secured this additional protection to shipping. Had the new light and siren been in operation four weeks ago it is altogether likely that the Lupata would not have been lost on the reef at Tillamook heads.

## AMUSEMENTS.

RIP VAN WINKLE.—A jammed house at the matinee and an average audience Saturday night greeted Mr McWade in his great impersonation of Rip Van Winkle. The engagement has been a success artistically and financially. The company leaves this morning for Puget sound. They play two nights at Seattle and the remainder of the week at Victoria.

JOHN OWENS COMING.

The next attraction in the way of theatricals at New Market Theater will be the world famous comedian John E. Owens, who will open for one week, commencing Friday, Feb. 11th. Mr Owens is one of the finest character actors on the American stage, and his season will beyond all doubt be a very successful one. He will bring an excellent company. Among them are Miss Annie Adams and little Maud, both favorites here, and Miss Lottie Cobb. Miss May Howard, Miss Fannie Young, Mr. M. A. Kennedy, Joseph Arthur, Pope Cook, Theodore Roberts, Louis Belmont, Charles Matthews, John Torrens and Master Gus Kilday. His repertoire includes "Our Boys," "Dr. Clyde," "That Man from Cattaraugus," "Half-a-Law," "Cricket on the Hearth," "Everybody's Friend" and "Solon Shingle." The management has decided to keep the admission at usual rates. Mr Owens and the company will leave on the State of California, which will sail on the 5th prox.

## THE LATE E. A. SOTHERN.

A cablegram from London published in Saturday's OREGONIAN, announces the death in that city, of the great comedian, Edward A. Sothern.

Edward Askew Sothern was born in Liverpool, England, April 1, 1830. He made his first appearance in Jersey, England. He first became stage manager for Charles Poole. Mr Sothern made his debut in Boston at the National theatre as "Dr. Pangloss," September, 1852. He made his first appearance in New York at Laura Keene's theatre May 12, 1855. It was there that he made his great hit as "Lord Dundreary" in "Our American Cousin," a play which was subsequently remodeled by him. Sothern performed "Dundreary" at the Haymarket, in London, commencing on Nov 11 1861 for 438 times in succession the same play at Haris on July 8 1867. However the play was not very successful. Since then Mr Sothern has played a great number of very successful star engagements in all the principal cities of the United States also in London, Liverpool, Manchester Edinburgh, Dublin and other cities of Great Britain. For the past three years Mr Sothern's health has been so poor as to compel his partial retirement from the stage. By advice of his physician Mr Sothern retired from the stage for some months and visited Italy in the hope of benefitting his declining health. He continued to grad ually grow worse, and quietly breathed his last on Friday. His ailment was of such a character as to seriously affect his mental faculties and he was several times seriously threatened with insanity.

## GETTING COLDER.

The thermometer in this latitude and longitude has been on the decline for the past forty-eight hours, most of the time touching below zero. The Wide West was unable to reach the Cascades Saturday, this ice at Fisher's landing, twelve miles above Vancouver, stopping further progress. The following telegrams, received at 6 o'clock last night, show no abatement in cold:

Cascades—Clear and cold, considerable ice running, thermometer 20.

Celilo—Cloudy; foggy; light down-stream wind, ice running; thermometer 22.

Dalles—Cloudy, light down-stream wind, hardly any ice running, thermometer 22.

Blalock's—Cloudy; light east wind; considerable ice in river, thermometer 19.

Umatilla—Cloudy, breeze from west, but little running ice, thermometer 23.

Wallula—Cloudy, light north wind; not much ice, thermometer 19.

## BRIEF NOTES.

State circuit court will convene this morning.

The calm which has succeeded the storm is quite cool.

The steamer Columbia sailed hence yesterday morning.

Adjourned meeting of the common council this evening.

The dramatic season just closed has been quite a successful one.

The McWade Dramatic Company will leave for the Sound and Victoria this morning.

The Vindicator says that East Portland has an option den at the corner of First and J streets.

The potatoes seems to have sprung out of the Willamette river. It went down faster than it came up.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Turn Verein have secured the services of a competent teacher of gymnastics and are prepared to receive pupils of both sexes. Application may be made at Alisky & Hegele's.

Mrs. Van Winkle has opened a first class dress and cloakmaking establishment, corner of Fourth and Yamhill, opposite Turn Halle. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Prompt attention to country orders.

Olds & King announce this morning the commencement of their third annual clearance sale. They hold their sales only once a year, and the plan of offering their whole stock at cost affords a rare opportunity to buyers.

In another column we present the announcement of the Interior Merchants' Agency. The want of such an institution has long been felt here, and its success is already well assured, for many of the leading merchants and warehousemen in this valley and Umpqua valley are members, and others have signified their intention to become members next month. Those not able to call personally at the "Agency" to investigate its workings should send for its circular.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours.

PORTLAND, Jan. 22, 7:57 P. M.

| Place of Observation | Height of Barom | Change last 3 Hours | Ther | Wind Direction | Wind Velocity | Rain fall in Inches | State of Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 30 07 | —32 | 30 | NE | 00 | | Clear |
| Olympia | 30 30 | —29 | 40 | NW | 00 | | Cloudy |
| Roseburg | 30 35 | —10 | 37 | Calm | 00 | | Clear |
| Red Bluff | 30 11 | —31 | 46 | SE | 00 | | Clear |
| Sacramento | 30 10 | —37 | 42 | S | 00 | | Foggy |

Umatilla and Lewiston missing.
River fell 14 inches yesterday.

## THE HOTELS.

AT CHARLES.

James T Chatterton, steamer Harriet Queen; H L Morrison, Vancouver; Mrs Turner, Columbia R; Jas McFurdy, San Juan; W H Patterson, Vancouver; S W Mudge, Astoria; D B Monteith, Albany; F M Johnson, Dayton; H C Koons, S F; F Schmidt, Astoria; J E Holladay, Corvallis; T R Brown, wife, Salem; J C Fowler, Wheatland; F P Post, Milwaukie; Ogn; J McKenzie, Sprague's D'p.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

Get your candies and nuts for balls and parties at Postoffice Candy Store opposite the postoffice.

Save money and get the best photographs at I. G. Davidson's, First and Yamhill streets, Portland.

Holton House Restaurant, under Tornado & Co.'s management. First class table. Rooms for ladies.

REMOVAL.—Dr. E. Gilsan has removed his office to S. E. corner of Second and Ash streets.

## SANITARY ORDINANCE.

The following sanitary ordinance was introduced in the common council last evening by Councilman Failing, and referred to the health committee, consisting of Councilmen Failing, Lownsdale and Caples:

An ordinance to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious and contagious diseases.

The City Council of the City of Portland do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The health officer shall be appointed by the chief city executive, and his term of office shall be two years, subject to removal by the chief executive for cause. He shall receive a salary of ... per month, payable monthly out of the general fund of the city. He shall be a physician of good standing, and of not less than ... years' practice in his profession. He shall have general supervision of the health and sanitary condition of the city, and shall enforce all laws, ordinances and regulations relating to the public health. He shall have power to appoint, with the approval of the chief executive, such assistants as may be necessary to the proper discharge of the duties of his office, and may remove them at pleasure. He shall keep a record of his official acts, and shall report to the council at the first regular meeting in each month the sanitary condition of the city, and such other matters relating to the public health as he may deem important, and shall make such other reports as may be required by the council. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance.

SEC. 2. The health officer shall have power to establish and maintain quarantine against any person or persons coming into the city from any infected locality, when in his opinion it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, and may prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the enforcement of such quarantine. He shall have power to remove any person or persons infected with any contagious disease to a hospital or other suitable place provided for the purpose, and may cause the apartments occupied by such person or persons to be disinfected and purified at the expense of the city, when in his opinion it is necessary for the public health. He shall have power to order the destruction of any bedding, clothing or other articles which have been exposed to the infection of any contagious disease, when in his opinion it is necessary for the public health. He shall have power to order the removal of any person or persons from any house, building or tenement, when in his opinion it is necessary for the public health, and may cause the same to be done at the expense of the city, when the person or persons ordered to remove shall refuse or neglect to do so

# The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING JAN 24 1881


## PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

### CALIFORNIA

#### The Opium Evil

SAN FRAN[illegible] A special to the [illegible] says in exchange this [illegible] subject which has to confer with [illegible] the opium trade after [illegible] and [illegible] that the only way [illegible] stop the [illegible] smuggling [illegible] is to [illegible] the importation of the [illegible] which [illegible] Chinese [illegible] The Chinese [illegible] Washington [illegible] Treasury [illegible] Department [illegible] the [illegible] Government [illegible] will [illegible] the [illegible] article [illegible] the United States The opinion was [illegible] that it was to be regretted that it [illegible] at the present

#### UTAH

##### Victims Buried

SALT LAKE, Jan 23—The [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] Alta avalanch last week were buried [illegible] day with [illegible]

##### Avalanche of Death

The Tribune has letters from Custer and Bonanza [illegible] Territory dated that [illegible] which describe the snow slide [illegible] burying seven persons [illegible] four [illegible] were rescued The danger appears to be over at Alta for the present

### FROM THE NORTH

#### Coal Shipment from British Columbia—Snow Throughout the Province Late

VICTORIA, Jan 23—Nanaimo shipped 2 200 tons of coal last year to which the Wellington mine contributed 189,540 tons

The Colonist says The flying squadron will not come here but will go from the Falkland Islands to Cape Colony on account of the insurrection of the Boers

Petty burglaries continue to mystify the police and annoy residents

A co-operative store is about to be opened in this city

Robert McWade is engaged to appear at the theater Royal for three nights

George Cowan left Barkerville on the 5th inst and reports about five feet of snow on the divide between Richfield and Hanley It was deep also at all the mining camps The last snow storm seems to have been very widely distributed Mining operations were to a great extent suspended in consequence of snow and frost

Recent developments of hydraulic diggings warrant the hope that another season will vastly increase the area as well as the results of mining operations

Mara and Bennett from Kamloops and Okanagan confirm previous advices as to the good prospects of stock for farms still obstructed by snow above Chilliwack the one at Popcum being still particularly firm On account of good sleighing the water stretches on the river are not much used nor are the steamers running often to Chilliwack for the same reason

Capt. Rhodes of the Oliver Wolcott has taken soundings of the straits, and reports that the project for a submarine cable is quite practicable The matter is now being considered

### A WOMAN'S VIEWS ABOUT IRELAND

While English statesmen and Irish economists are busily discussing emigration as a panacea for Irish troubles Miss Charlotte G O'Brien comes boldly to the fore in the December number of the Nineteenth Century with a clever and interesting argument for immigration While they are busied with land-holders and land lords and land leagues she busies herself with those who possess neither home nor birthright in the land—the agricultural laborers the village artisans and the men who work in small towns at odd jobs of various labor. In her discussion of the evils which these endure Miss O'Brien points out the grievance so excused upon them not by the great land lords but by the small farmers who frequently make the laborer pay for a plot of land 200 per cent more rent than they pay themselves She pictures the one frequently hounded to and from his work with curses like a dog by the other and when he dares the other as turned out with horse land and wages all gone at once Miss O Brien summons Mr Gladstone to consider these feeble folks also She says When you have secured the farmer in his just rights you have but skimmed the wound for then will follow the rising of a class that hates the class above it with an unspeakable hatred A revolution not political but social" She tells Mr Gladstone that emigration takes the best blood away from Ireland and that it finally sends back money but so much to benefit Ireland as to benefit steamship companies Quoting what she once saw written by a young Irishman in a letter from America I would rather be a lamp-post in Ireland than the president here Miss O'Brien asks the government to take means for tapping the Irish wealth outside of Ireland by soldeaing with estates as to purchase, with national funds one-acre plots out of every twenty acres and so in proportion and hold them for sale on the installment principle to reduce relatives of emigrants or as inducements for the return of those who have gathered their handful of half pence in America and still keep their sheer love of country She claims that Ireland is suffering now from stagnation—not over population She argues with considerable force that "an immensity of money would return for land in Ireland if Irish land in small parcels could be bought and held And growing eloquent if not poetical, with the warmth of her theory Miss O Brien declares that with immigration and land holding in a small way encouraged Irishmen might still go forth to conquer the world that they might return to adorn the mistress of their love—their country" Her paper in the Nineteenth Century is at least more novel and possibly more to the purpose than those of Justin McCarthy and Lord Lifford; who also contribute their views on the Irish question to that periodical

#### Mental Cantankerosity,

[From London Society]

Two eminent men of one of the Cambridge colleges were one day taking a walk in their dishonors grove They had an argument in which one of the men could not, or would not, do justice to any view that conflicted with his own "I tell you what it is my friend," at last said his opponent, "the fact is that you have got a twist in your mind" The man of twisted mind has since become very famous but many of his friends consider that the twist is very palpable. It was a favorite saying of Lessing, the philosopher, which his biographers call upon us to admire exceedingly, that if the truth were offered him on the one hand and the search after truth on the other hand he would prefer to search. Now here is a case of "the twist" I humbly think that this is a case of mental cantankerosity If truth were worth the searching for it might be supposed that it would be worth the having All those who have followed the Socratic dialogues of search know the great and peculiar charm of this method of investigation Still truth is the first thing necessary, and the second thing necessary and the third thing necessary, and the man who could have talked this way must have been cantankerous, at least to the extent of not caring for the truth an opinion which seems to gain ground the more one understands Lessing

#### Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23

Receipts—Wheat, 36 000 centals, 9600 qr sks flour 375 cts oats, 250 sks potatoes, 17 600 doz eggs

Charters—Am ship Spartan coal, Departure Bay, private

Wheat—The market is dull, drooping and irregular offerings pressing there were few buyers among sales to-day were the following 200 tons No 2, $1 25 to $1 32½ strictly choice shipping held at $1 40, but this quotation is calculated to mislead as very little comes up to this standard quote choice to extra choice milling, $1 40 extra choice shipping $1 37½

Barley—Demand is good market steady at full prices quote choice feed at 87½@90c

Oats—Market is firm at full prices quote choice feed at $1 32½@1 37½

Rice—China mixed, market easy at $4 60@4 65

Potatoes—The market has a weak undertone quote Chili Garnet for seed at $1 60 to $1 12½

Apples—There is little demand for inferior quote choice $1 25@1 50

Hides We quote as before

Salmon—Columbia river stocks are small estimated there are 12 000 cases here and 20 000 cases on river the market is not so firm quote $1 2½@1 50

Eggs—Heavy receipts have affected the market market is weaker at 37½@38½c for choice fresh California eastern 35c

Butter—The market shows no feature of striking interest

The eastern wires are down hence no eastern quotations

#### The English Wheat Market

LIVERPOOL, Jan 22—A leading grain circular says In consequence of the severity of the weather markets have been badly attended and scantily supplied Business is restricted and quotations remain unchanged Cargoes are fairly held at slightly advanced rates At to-day's market there was barely an average attendance Demand for wheat was limited at a slight decline. Winter flour was neglected and other kinds were unchanged Corn was in less request and prices were reduced ½d@1d

#### New York Markets.

NEW YORK Jan 20 — Hardware—Irregular demand and prices rather steady nails dull pig iron, moderate demand and firm at $25 for No 1 Summ prominent furnace men are said to be refusing $26 Lead is again dull and holders common 4¾@ Tinplate is in better demand and steady

Hops—Very firm but business restricted

Wool—Exceedingly quiet but holders are confident sales 6000 lbs California spring at 28½@33

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SATURDAY EVENING Jan 22 1881

There is no change in the local market Transactions are light and prices same as before about 9 per cent

#### PASTURE FREIGHTS AND MARKETS

NEW YORK Jan 22 The most prominent feature of the week in the wheat market has been the great activity and excitement in the speculative department Foreign advices have been the principal cause of the excitement The receipts of wheat at the seaboard ports have been very large, and the visible supply in this country has increased over 3 000 000 bushels during the week The exports have been very large, but not sufficient to relieve the situation to any great extent The speculative movement has been largely in the hands of the bulls, and the bears have been compelled to cover their contracts at a heavy loss The feeling is strong, and the indications are that the bulls will have the best of the situation for some time to come Corn has been dull and weak, and prices have declined about 2 cents per bushel Oats have been dull and weak, and prices have declined about 1 cent per bushel Pork has been dull and weak, and prices have declined about $1 per barrel Lard has been dull and weak, and prices have declined about 1 cent per pound

Rates of freight are as follows to Liverpool Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to London Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Glasgow Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Bristol Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Hull Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Antwerp Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Rotterdam Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Amsterdam Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Hamburg Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Bremen Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Copenhagen Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Stockholm Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Gothenburg Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Christiania Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Helsingfors Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to St Petersburg Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Riga Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Libau Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Reval Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Archangel Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Odessa Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Taganrog Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Kertch Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Sebastopol Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Constantinople Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Alexandria Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Port Said Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Suez Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Aden Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Bombay Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Calcutta Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Madras Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Colombo Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Singapore Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Hong Kong Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Shanghai Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Yokohama Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Nagasaki Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Kobe Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Osaka Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Yokkaichi Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Hiogo Wheat by sail 7½d, by steam 8d Corn by sail 6d, by steam 7d Cheese 40s Flour 2s 6d Pork 40s Lard 30s Bacon 30s Tallow 25s Hams 40s Beef 40s Cotton ½d

Rates of freight are as follows to Nagoya